

A GEM AMONG CHURCHES.

FRESHCOIN IN THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN COMPLETED.

Memorial Church Built in White Plains by Mrs. Nathalie F. Reynal and Was Freshcoined, Gilded and Painted at the Expense of Mrs. Nathalie Sydney Jarvis.

The tenth anniversary of what is called the costliest and most artistic church in the United States will be celebrated in the Church of St. John the Evangelist at White Plains to-day, when for the first time its congregation, which comprises some of the richest and the poorest of the State, will view complete in almost every detail this "gem of American churches."

It is the gift to the Catholic church of two wealthy women, both converts to the faith, and marks, despite the wealth and luxury of their lives, the failure of the church to reach the small number of Catholics and the impoverished condition of their representation, in that locality the Archbishop demurred. Mrs. Reynal then offered to defray all of the expenses of erection and support until such time as the congregation might be enabled to assume responsibility.

Although Mrs. Reynal built and equipped the church, the painting and fresco work, which have now been completed, were given by Mrs. Nathalie Sydney Jarvis as a memorial to her young daughter, Anna M. Jarvis McElroy, whose pathetic love story was well known to have been the cause of Mrs. Jarvis' retirement from the world of social gayety.

Anna Jarvis spent the summers of her childhood in White Plains, near which was the summer estate of the Jarvis family. Here she met Samuel McElroy, whose father's estate adjoined that of the Jarvis family. The two young playmates in childhood became sweethearts. Before she reached the age of 16 Anna Jarvis had pledged her troth to the young college student. The family, wishing to defer the marriage until their daughter had reached a more mature age, insisted upon several years of social life prior to assuming matrimonial responsibilities. During the severe winter of 1900 Miss Jarvis, while attending an evening entertainment, contracted a severe cold, which quickly developed into acute lung disease.

The invalid was taken to California and Colorado in the hope of restoring her health; every effort that science could put forth was expended to prolong her life, but in vain. Early in the winter of 1901 she returned to New York knowing that she must die. She was taken to the Hotel Manhattan, where Mr. McElroy met her, and the young sweethearts were married a few days before death claimed her. On March 11, which was her birthday, five churches in the United States, and perhaps not many cathedrals, possess so great a wealth of ornaments, vestments, and altar, sanctuary and paraphernalia as this chapel. All is of the costliest material and of artistic design. Two hundred thousand dollars was expended in its erection, and fitting altar. Mrs. Jarvis spent two years traveling through Europe collecting gems of art to adorn her edifice. Rare lace, costly tapestries, the vestments of the priests and acolytes. There are entire sets of blond lace provided for the service of the Bishop and the smallest choir; the costly vestments of the altar, point appliqué, Duchesse and d'Aleppo lace. The altar linens also contain a fortune in Irish and thread lace.

Thousands of dollars are represented in the vestments. The most valuable of all, and one, it is said, without a peer in this country, is a cope, or surplice, which is embroidered on mouseline de soie, showing the design of the dove in gold, and having the rays strung from costly pearls, which once were worn by Mrs. Jarvis.

St. John's is a Gothic-Celtic pile of rough-hewn white marble. It occupies half a block with its gables and spires. Above is temple-towered and belfired, but the chimneys are the one detail yet lacking in the scheme. Although called a chapel, St. John's is a full-sized church, with a frontage of 90 feet and a depth of 118 feet. The triple entrance is crowned with one of the rarest pieces of stained glasswork in this country. The ceiling is a masterpiece of coloring. St. John's is a masterpiece of coloring. There are thirty-eight stained glass windows. The rosette, which forms the background of the sanctuary, gives the appearance of a cathedral vista, following the design of the arches. The episcopal throne, to the right of the sanctuary, is of massive oak. The pulpit is in corresponding style and cost \$5,000. The communion rail is of hammered brass and mosaic.

The frescoing, gilding and painting in the church, which were paid for by Mrs. Jarvis, have just been completed by Mario Farnese. Just to the left of the altar, last summer Mrs. Jarvis gave carte blanche to Father Keefe, the pastor, for these decorations. The dome, which shows the only decided color in the church, is a cathedral designed, showing the stellar arch. The walls, almost every foot of which records symbols of the history of the church, show soft shades of green and silver.

About the stations of the cross, which surround the body of the church, are hung some valuable old masterpieces. Above the main altar is one of the most valuable modern altar paintings. It is a canvas 12½ feet and shows a new interpretation of the Hoffman's "Crucifixion." St. John is represented as leading the mother from the death scene, while Mary Magdalene, instead of being prostrate at the foot of the cross, is shown in a dramatic attitude, with hands pressed to temples, bidding farewell to Christ crucified. Large paintings of St. Peter and Paul on a background of gold adorn either side of the altar. The custom adopted in this church rarely seen in Roman temples is the seven-light sanctuary lamp, handed down from the ancient Jewish custom of adopting by the ritualistic churches as fulfilling the letter of the law. The church is lit by an electric system, the light-seeming to centre around the tabernacle. Above the Gothic pillars are also strung with lights, but these are used only when the church is garlanded for festive occasions.

The colors in the stained glass windows are so arranged as to give a soft rose and amber radiance from the sunlight. The entire effect is one of chapel simplicity with cathedral grandeur. One of the most modern attachments to this remarkable church is the parish cemetery, which has been developed by Father Richard J. Keefe. Mount Carmel Cemetery covers sixty acres, about one mile and a half from the town. Father Keefe has procured the extension of the trolley line to the gate of the cemetery. He is having erected especially for this project a funeral car, which will supplant the present hearse and carriages. The front section being arranged for the priest and immediate members of the family. The other compartment will be devoted to the priests, pallbearers and acolytes. The following car will be for the use of mourning friends. The entire train will be enameled in black, and sable drapery will be introduced in the interior. A natural bouldered hill, rising about 100 feet, is surrounded by a lifelike representation of the Crocodon, the great wooden crocodile being 71 feet long. This can be seen several miles away.

WENT AWAY TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Factory Superintendent Goes From New York to Greenwich for That Purpose.

Greenwich, Conn., June 6.—A well-dressed man about 30 years old committed suicide last night on John Voorhies' property by drinking four ounces of carbolic acid. He is believed to be a glazier named Edward G. Ruhl, residing at 214 West Eleventh street, New York, and employed by James Tyroler, dealer in picture frames and mouldings at 178 to 180 Grand street, New York. A letter in his pocket was from Leo Oestegren of 1234 Sterling place, Brooklyn. Another letter, sealed and wrapped about \$4 in money, was addressed to his wife. A glazier's diamond was in his pocket.

A short distance from him was an empty carbolic acid bottle, bearing a label of Frank A. McGinnis, 55 and 123 Macdougall street, New York. An empty glass smelling of the acid was also found.

Edward G. Ruhl was superintendent of James Tyroler's factory, at 178 to 180 Grand street and lived with his wife at her mother's house, 214 West Eleventh street. The body was brought home yesterday afternoon. His wife offered no explanation of Ruhl's presence in Greenwich. She says he left home on Friday morning for a factory in good spirits. He was of a nervous temperament and subject to fits of despondency.

SUICIDE'S POCKETS RIFLED.

Was a Veterinary Surgeon Defendant Because of Lack of Work.

Joseph O'Brien, a watchman employed in the Hudson Coal Company's stables on the Morris Canal, near Henderson street, Jersey City, found the body of Conrad T. Smith, a veterinary surgeon who had been in the company's service, lying on the canal bank near the Henderson street bridge at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. The dead man had a revolver with three chambers empty in his hand. Death was caused by a bullet which had entered his head over the right ear. His pockets were turned inside out, and a watch chain dangled from the waistcoat.

Sergeant Howell and Patrolman Toorman, who examined the body, thought at first that Smith had been murdered and robbed, but afterward concluded that the veterinarian had committed suicide and that a thief had rifled his pockets. Smith's nickel-plated watch was picked up near the body.

O'Brien told the police that Smith was despondent because of his discharge by the coal company, and said that he didn't have any money.

INVALID HANGS HERSELF.

Left Her Room by Climbing Down a Water-pipe, Which Broke Under Her Weight.

Mrs. Minnie Herman, 50 years old, who had been an invalid for some time, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging herself from the bar of a ground floor window at her home, 938 Second avenue. She crept out of bed yesterday morning before her husband awoke, and climbing from a rear window tried to let herself down into the airway by the water-pipe. The pipe broke when she was half way down and she fell to the stone flagging.

Her head was badly cut, and her body bruised, but she got up and walked across the yard to the stairway leading to the basement, where she found the clothesline with which she hanged herself.

Called on a Friend and Killed Himself.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons, 38 years old, of 344 East Thirty-first street, went over to call on her neighbor Mrs. Currie, at 339 East Thirty-first street, yesterday afternoon, and told her that Lyons had deserted her and that she drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where she died an hour later.

GOVERNMENT BY INJUNCTION.

Justice Brewer Says Prevention Is Better Than Cure—Praises John Hay.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court addressed the Missouri Bar Association to-day. "The triumph of justice," he referred to the clamor against injunctions, and pointed out how, in harmony with all other sciences, the preventive power was more important than the curing or punishing. He appealed for higher ideals on the part of both the bar and the bench. He demanded a permanent tenure of office for judges. He added: "It is not here to make light of the patriotic devotion of our military and naval heroes. I would not take one jot or tittle from all the glory which attends our army and navy, but at the same time I want to affirm that the laurels of peace are more enduring than the laurels of war. John Marshall will be remembered when Winfield Scott is forgotten. In the far-off future, the name of our greatest commanders will fill an ever-living space in the horizon of history, while the ever-brightening splendor will shine the name of America's peace-loving and golden rule diplomat—Secretary John Hay."

MOB GOT AFTER A NEGRO.

He Killed a County School Superintendent—Couldn't Get a Teacher's License.

BELEVILLE, Ill., June 6.—Late this afternoon David Wyatt, a negro school teacher, shot and killed County Superintendent Hatcher because the latter had refused to reissue to him a certificate to teach. Wyatt was immediately arrested. When news of the murder became known generally a mob of about 700 men gathered against the school on lynching Wyatt. Police were hurried to the scene and by using their clubs managed to drive the mob back.

NO GROUND FOR DIVORCE.

Colorado Denial Sued for a Decree Because His Wife Threatened Suicide.

DENVER, Col., June 6.—The State Supreme Court is asked to decide whether the threat of a wife to commit suicide is a sufficient ground for her husband to obtain a divorce. J. Allen Smith, a wealthy Colorado Springs dentist, is suing for divorce, charging his wife with bad temper and threatening self-murder.

The jury found that the doctor's attention to his black-eyed Irish girl was the cause of his wife's frequent threats of suicide and outbreaks of anger, and refused to grant him a divorce. "With divorce," said the jury, "the doctor was cruel to his wife. He has appealed the case to the Supreme Court."

J. R. McFetridge Asphyxiated.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 6.—John R. McFetridge, 58 years old, the head of the printing firm of J. R. McFetridge & Sons, 627 Arch street, Philadelphia, was found dead in bed in his summer cottage on Gramercy place by his son Samuel last night. The turncock of a gas pipe in the room had been tampered with by business papers stored beneath the gas jet. County Physician Scudder and the dead man's son think death was accidental.

Farmers Place a Lien on Their Lands to Secure Irrigation.

PRINCE, Ariz., June 6.—An enthusiastic mass meeting of the residents of the Salt River Valley was held here to-day, at which it was announced that farmers owning 100,000 acres of land have signed contracts placing a lien on their lands to warrant the construction of the Tonto basin reservoir. It is believed the Government will not require any acreage and that the reservoir is to be built.

QUITE A SCRAP OVER NIAGARA.

NEW YORK AND CANADA'S BOARDS EACH CHARGES VANDALISM.

State Board Accuses the Canadian of Permitting an Unlawful Structure to Be Built in the New Power House—Yours is Unlawful, Cries Canada.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 6.—Persons interested in the preservation of the natural scenery in notable parts of America are likely to find much to command their attention in the seventeenth annual report of the Commissioners of Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Free Park, who have charge of the preservation of the Canadian side of Niagara. When Victoria Free Park was established it was with a view to keeping vandals off that wonderful spectacle, the Falls of Niagara.

On the New York side the Commissioners of the State Reservation are engaged in a similar work, but possibly with better success. In recent years the Commissioners of Victoria Free Park have granted at least three franchises for the development of power within the limits of the park boundaries. The total amount of power allowed to be developed under these franchises is 375,000 horse power, and in granting them the Commissioners have come in for sharp criticism from the press. Much of their report is taken up in making answer to these objections by the public.

It appears from the report of the Canadian Commissioners that the Commissioners of the New York State Reservation have been among those who have entered objection to the great power works which are being built close to the Horseshoe Fall. The manner in which the Canadian Commissioners reply to the State Reservation officials gives intimation that the very best of official courtesy does not exist between the two bodies of commissioners appointed to protect the Falls of Niagara from trespass and destruction. The New York Commissioners object, apparently, to placing a power station in the gorge at the foot of the famous old Horseshoe. The Canadian Commissioners tell them that if this projected station is to be as unobjectionable as a station on the New York side of the gorge there might be reason to object. Says the report:

"The production of electrical power as a means of providing revenue has perhaps more than anything else been characterized by vandals in its ultimate effects on scenic conditions in the park. It should be borne in mind that at the time the park was established the science of producing electrical energy for motive purposes was practically in its infancy, the first electrical street railway in America having been put in operation in 1887. It was only when the practicability of transmitting electrical power assumed shape that the matter was considered by the Commissioners as a possible means of revenue."

"The Commissioners do not claim that they acquired the portion of the park lying south of Cedar Island, located for the utilization of this portion of the property as being eminently suited for this purpose. They do claim, however, that their recommendation to the Government, which about the acquisition of this additional property has resulted in the greatest pecuniary advantage. Had the property not been expropriated when the park was founded—viewing it now in the light of what has transpired on both sides of the river—that part of the park which is now being acquired by the Canadian side of the river north of the steel arch bridge, to the irreparable disfigurement of the river bank. On the other hand, had it been expropriated after the Canadian side a centre for production of electrical power on a large scale been demonstrated, it is quite probable that the price of such expropriation instead of the \$1,000,000, \$1,000,000 would have been many millions of dollars, determinable only by the capitalization of the revenue obtainable from possible electrical franchises."

"Coming now to the charge that the Commissioners have, in granting certain power privileges, committed acts of vandalism that will ultimately ruin the scenery of Niagara Falls, the Commissioners have to state that with the exception of the Ontario Power Commission, which is in the gorge under the falls, the power house referred to, all the proposed works connected with the generation of electricity are on the Canadian side of the river, and are designed for park purposes. When the electrical power works are completed not a single view of the Falls, rapids or rapids will be lost. On the contrary, the filling in of the shore line above the falls by excavated material from the tunnels will increase the park area considerably and will permit of roads and walks being constructed on the margin of the river which will greatly improve the views of the upper rapids, and at the same time cover the foreshore, which in some places has been exposed by the recession of the waters owing to the breaking away of the cataract. The water forges of the Dufferin Islands will be completely restored and improved by the construction of cascades and miniature falls, and, besides, the area at that congested point in the park will be considerably enlarged. The unsightly iron and wooden bridges will be replaced by stone bridges, which will be substituted, and when all the works are completed the park's surface from the Falls running south will all be laid out and improved to correspond with the completed park overlooking the Falls."

"Respecting the construction of the Ontario Power company's power house in the gorge under the Falls, the Commissioners of the State Reservation made representations to the board in July last and were granted a hearing with particular reference to the erection of the structure at that location, the contention of the commissioners of the State Reservation being that the land upon which the power house was to be built was not only the finest landscape view of the Falls, but would also be objectionable from an artistic standpoint, and at the same time, the natural conditions desired by the commissioners on both sides of the river."

"On the other hand, it was shown by the Ontario Power company that the structure of the building in question would present no obstruction to the free views of the Falls or river from any point on the American side, and the building could be far below the surface level of the park a part of the roof and the two gable ends would be the only parts of the structure seen from any point of view in the Queen Victoria Park. It was further pointed out that to make the building in any sense a conspicuous or objectionable feature of the landscape would depend solely upon the design and character given to it."

"Should, for instance, the building be designed upon the lines of the power house on the American side near the Horseshoe Falls, the public would have some grounds for complaint but so far from the commissioners sanctioning such a structure, they have made the most judicious provisions to secure the highest degree of artistic treatment in outline, color and design which it is possible to give. They have no hesitation in asserting that upon the completion of the power house, with its facade covered by creepers and relieved by evergreens, and a roof harmonizing in color with the high limestone cliff forming a background, it will be found that not only will the structure itself be unobtrusive, but that no violence will be done to the environment of the great cataract."

"The commissioners have also arranged for the early removal of the large and unsightly building which is so conspicuous from the American side, and which was built in 1887, and which has recently been used for a restaurant and shelter building. The removal of this structure, which has formed quite a striking feature of the park, and the substitution of a modern refectory near the centre of the picnic grounds, will remove from the park one of its most objectionable features, and will more than counterbalance any temporary disfigurement which the construction of the power house will bring up into one of the great manufacturing centres of the world, but the quickening impulse and vivifying effect of the whole of the world's latest and most perfect form of energy—created and sent forth by the Falls of Niagara—will be felt from end to end of the province."

BOY WON'T TAKE CAR AHEAD.

His Fight for Principle Lands Him in the Tenderloin Police Station.

William Weinberg, 15 years old, an errand boy living at 334 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn, boarded a southbound Broadway car yesterday afternoon to get to the Bridge. The boy says there was no sign on the car, but that when it reached Houston street he was ordered to take the car ahead. The boy refused to leave the car, although all the other passengers did.

The car he was riding in was switched to the uptown track and it began its trip northward. The conductor asked for another fare and the boy refused to pay. The conductor didn't try to put him off. At Twenty-fifth street there was an inspector of the road on duty. The conductor told him of his trouble. "Why don't you throw him off?" the boy says the inspector said. "If you're afraid, I'll throw him off."

The inspector was as good as his word, and William was yanked out of his seat and landed unceremoniously in the roadway. The minute he was off the car it moved on. The boy says he was in a terrible fix. He began to yell. A crowd collected and with it Policeman Moran. "What's the matter with the kid?" asked said Willie, boldly. "I put him off because he was beating his head against the inspector."

COMPETE WITH WESTERN UNION.

Postal Telegraph May Construct a Line Along the Union Pacific Railroad.

OMAHA, Neb., June 6.—The Postal Telegraph Company may in the near future begin the construction of a trunk telegraph line from Omaha to San Francisco, along the Union Pacific Railroad. The line will have a branch from Cheyenne to Denver and from Ogden to Butte. Officials of the Postal have been in Omaha in consultation with President Burt of the Union Pacific for several days. It is understood from Union Pacific sources that while no definite arrangements have been made, negotiations for the right of way to the Postal are well advanced. It is probable that the Postal will probably result in a concession of gulf and Willie was looked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

WOMAN WALKS OFF A CAR.

Mother of a Priest Disappears From a Train—Her Body Found Beside the Track.

BUFFALO, June 6.—The Rev. Pascal Russo, a Catholic priest and his mother, Mrs. Angelina de Rogotto, left New York last night on Lackawanna train No. 7, their destination being Ashtabula, Ohio, where the priest was to be married. Mrs. de Rogotto was taken ill in the sleeping car about 3 o'clock this morning. When the train approached Buffalo she was missing. Her headless body was found beside the tracks this afternoon near Lounsbury, Cortland county. The body was found by a farmer, who had been looking for a horse. The priest's body was found in the morning. The priest's body was found in the morning. The priest's body was found in the morning.

ZIMMERMAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Ohio Democrats Expected to Make Him Their Nominee.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, June 6.—Authoritative announcement is made to-day that John L. Zimmerman, a lawyer of this city, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Mr. Zimmerman was a candidate for Governor two years ago, and he has been generally conceded that he would be the candidate at the next election. The Zimmerman had been waiting to see what the Republican convention would do. It is added that both the Johnson and McLean factions are favorable to him and the Democratic nomination may go to him by acclamation.

ROBBED IN PARK, HE SAYS.

Man From the Fifth Avenue Hotel Loses a Diamond Stud.

Harry Lavette, living at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, went to Police Headquarters last evening in a carriage and asked the detectives there to find and arrest two men who, according to him, held him up in Madison Square Park on Thursday night. The man said he was robbed of a diamond stud. He made a similar complaint to the Tenderloin police early Friday morning, but the Tenderloin police say they were unable to get any particulars from him then because he was ill.

Odd Accident in a Wrestling Bout.

Peter Hollmer, a Carpenter 42 Years Old, Was Wrestling with a Friend Last Night at Morrell and Debevoise Streets.

Striking his left leg against the sharp edge of the stone flagging, a hurry call to an ambulance was sent to St. Catherine's Hospital. Hollmer found himself in a helpless and bleeding. He was removed to the hospital, where his condition was regarded as serious.

Prisoners in a Crap Game Raid.

Capt. Tighe of the East Fifty-first Street Station Raided a Crap Game in the Back of a 24th Street Poolroom at 788 Third Avenue Last Night and Arrested Edward Lewis, Alleged Proprietor, and Thirty Men and Boys.

Mrs. Leslie Carter closed her season in "Du Barry" in Minneapolis last night. Her tour has been a remarkable one inasmuch as she has been on the road twenty-seven weeks and during that time she has only played in six cities. Mrs. Carter will arrive here to-morrow night.

B. Altman & Co.

White Lawn Shirt Waists

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICES,

as follows:

\$1.00, 1.25, 1.58, 2.00, 2.75, 4.50

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INTERIOR HOME FURNISHINGS.

COTTAGE DRAPERIES, CONSISTING OF RUFFLED CURTAINS, CROSS STRIPE AND MADRAS CURTAINS AND SUMMER BED COVERINGS.

MADRAS, FISH NET, EMBROIDERED SWISS, SOUTASH LACE AND OTHER LIGHT-WEIGHT MATERIALS BY THE YARD.

CRETONNE, TAFFETA, LINEN AND COTTON DAMASK, FOR DRAPERY AND SLIP COVERING, SUMMER PORTIERES, HAMMOCKS, CUSHIONS, CANOPIES AND WINDOW BOXES.

ALSO HAMMOCKS, CURTAINS, PORTIERES, SCREENS, CUSHIONS, MANTEL DRAPERIES AND TABLE COVERS (INEXPENSIVE GRADES), AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WOMEN'S SUITS.

(Second Floor.)

FANCY TAILOR-MADE SUITS OF IMPORTED CANVAS, MOHAIR AND CHEVIOTS, \$38.00 AND \$48.00 Reduced from \$68.00 and \$85.00

WALKING SUITS, AT \$25.00 AND \$35.00 Reduced from \$45.00 and \$55.00

AND IN ADDITION, A NUMBER OF ELEGANT GOWNS REDUCED TO \$58.00, \$85.00, \$95.00, \$125.00.

MISSES' SUITS.

A NUMBER OF MISSES' TAILOR SUITS AND SUMMER DRESSES, SILK COATS, CHILDREN'S COTTON FROCKS AND REEFERS, HAVE BEEN MARKED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

700 COLORED COTTON DRESSES FOR CHILDREN, Sizes 4 to 12 YEARS, AT \$2.00

LEATHER GOODS.

Leather Novelties, Travelling Bags, Dress Suits, Cases with or without fittings and Dressing Cases, for Men and Women; Hat Boxes, Chiselaine and Wrist Bags, Medicine Cases, Jewel Boxes, Writing Folios, Belts, Watch Poles, Flasks and Drinking Cups.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

White Dress Shirts and Colored Nightgown Shirts, Steamers Rugs, Carriage Robes, Neckwear, Pajamas, Night Robes, Bathing Suits, Belts, Night Robes, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas and Cane.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR.

Feather Boas, Fichus of Lace, Chiffon or Net; Hand Embroidered Scarfs, Yokes, Fronts, Chemisettes, Collars and Stocks; Silk and Lawn Ties.

STORE WILL BE CLOSED AT 5 P. M. SATURDAYS, 12 NOON.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, New York.

KILLED BY FIVE-STORY FALL. CHIEF PAINTED HORSE HURT.

Stock Clerk in a Factory Tumbles Down the Elevator Shaft.

George Jones, a stock clerk for the Crescent Biscuit Company at 130 Avenue A, fell down the elevator shaft from the fifth floor of the factory yesterday and was instantly killed. The elevator man had left him on that floor and the car had moved on up when employees on the lower floors saw him shoot down the shaft. They found Jones at the bottom with his head broken. The rail guarding the elevator shaft at the fifth floor was still up. Jones lived at 2181 Fifth avenue and leaves two daughters. He told the other employees only yesterday that both of the girls were in the graduating class of a high school and that he was looking forward to the exercises. At the factory it was believed that Jones had an attack of dizziness.

CON GAME ON LANDLADY.

Second Arrest for a Trick to Get a Picture for Nothing.

Edwin McEntee went to board with Mrs. Mary E. Hardy of 101 Barrow street, a month ago. One day a man who said he was a policeman, called and said he wanted McEntee for a picture. He would pay him \$25 for a picture. McEntee didn't have \$25 and according to Mrs. Hardy he persuaded her to let him pawn a picture he had, to buy his way out. The two men went away with the picture and did not come back. The alleged policeman was caught and punished for impersonating a policeman and Mrs. Hardy was freed. McEntee was found working as an insurance agent in Baltimore and was brought here yesterday under arrest.

Brooklyn Civil Employees Dine.

The Kings County Civil Employees' Benefit Association, whose members are holders of civil service places, and who organized last November, had a dinner at the Avon Beach Hotel at Bath Beach last evening. Among the guests were State Senators Marshall, McCabe and Burton, Assemblymen Webster and Dowling, County Clerk Hartshorn, Commissioner of Records Walden and Secretary of the State Civil Service.

To the Need of Quiet Furniture

We have created a series of beautiful bedroom suites, in cannelis of white, gray or ivory. The range of design is covered from the classic Louis XVI, to the straight line simplicity of our Hampton furniture. Particular expression is given to the generous size of these pieces, where the long, low Bureau—Beds with cane panels—and the ample Chiffoniers of Drawers, urge an influence for simple refinement and perfect construction.

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